Man page of PCAP_FINDALLDEVS

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NAME

pcap_findalldevs, pcap_freealldevs - get a list of capture devices, and free that list

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <pcap/pcap.h>

char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];

int pcap_findalldevs(pcap_if_t **alldevsp, char *errbuf);
void pcap_freealldevs(pcap_if_t *alldevs);
```

DESCRIPTION

pcap_findalldevs() constructs a list of network devices that can be opened with
pcap_create(3PCAP) and **pcap_activate**(3PCAP) or with **pcap_open_live**(3PCAP). (Note that
there may be network devices that cannot be opened by the process calling **pcap_findalldevs**(),
because, for example, that process does not have sufficient privileges to open them for capturing; if
so, those devices will not appear on the list.) If **pcap_findalldevs**() succeeds, the pointer pointed to
by *alldevsp* is set to point to the first element of the list, or to **NULL** if no devices were found (this is
considered success). Each element of the list is of type **pcap_if_t**, and has the following members:

> **next**
>> if not **NULL**, a pointer to the next element in the list; **NULL** for the last element of the list
>
> **name**
>> a pointer to a string giving a name for the device to pass to **pcap_open_live**()
>
> **description**
>> if not **NULL**, a pointer to a string giving a human-readable description of the device
>
> **addresses**
>> a pointer to the first element of a list of network addresses for the device, or **NULL** if the
>> device has no addresses
>
> **flags**
>> device flags:
>>> **PCAP_IF_LOOPBACK**
>>>> set if the device is a loopback interface
>>>
>>> **PCAP_IF_UP**

set if the device is up
PCAP_IF_RUNNING
set if the device is running
PCAP_IF_WIRELESS
set if the device is a wireless interface; this includes IrDA as well as radio-based networks such as IEEE 802.15.4 and IEEE 802.11, so it doesn't just mean Wi-Fi
PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS
a bitmask for an indication of whether the adapter is connected or not; for wireless interfaces, "connected" means "associated with a network"

The possible values for the connection status bits are:
PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS_UNKNOWN
it's unknown whether the adapter is connected or not
PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS_CONNECTED
the adapter is connected
PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS_DISCONNECTED
the adapter is disconnected
PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS_NOT_APPLICABLE
the notion of "connected" and "disconnected" don't apply to this interface; for example, it doesn't apply to a loopback device

Each element of the list of addresses is of type **pcap_addr_t**, and has the following members:

next
if not **NULL**, a pointer to the next element in the list; **NULL** for the last element of the list
addr
a pointer to a **struct sockaddr** containing an address
netmask
if not **NULL**, a pointer to a **struct sockaddr** that contains the netmask corresponding to the address pointed to by **addr**
broadaddr
if not **NULL**, a pointer to a **struct sockaddr** that contains the broadcast address corresponding to the address pointed to by **addr**; may be null if the device doesn't support broadcasts
dstaddr
if not **NULL**, a pointer to a **struct sockaddr** that contains the destination address corresponding to the address pointed to by **addr**; may be null if the device isn't a point-to-point interface

Note that the addresses in the list of addresses might be IPv4 addresses, IPv6 addresses, or some other type of addresses, so you must check the **sa_family** member of the **struct sockaddr** before interpreting the contents of the address; do not assume that the addresses are all IPv4 addresses, or even all IPv4 or IPv6 addresses. IPv4 addresses have the value **AF_INET**, IPv6 addresses have the value **AF_INET6** (which older operating systems that don't support IPv6 might not define), and other addresses have other values. Whether other addresses are returned, and what types they might have is platform-dependent. For IPv4 addresses, the **struct sockaddr** pointer can be interpreted as if it pointed to a **struct sockaddr_in**; for IPv6 addresses, it can be interpreted as if it pointed to a **struct sockaddr_in6.**

The list of devices must be freed with **pcap_freealldevs**(3PCAP), which frees the list pointed to by *alldevs*.

RETURN VALUE

pcap_findalldevs() returns **0** on success and **PCAP_ERROR** on failure; as indicated, finding no devices is considered success, rather than failure, so 0 will be returned in that case. If **PCAP_ERROR** is returned, *errbuf* is filled in with an appropriate error message. *errbuf* is assumed to be able to hold at least **PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE** chars.

BACKWARD COMPATIBILITY

The **PCAP_IF_UP** and **PCAP_IF_RUNNING** constants became available in libpcap release 1.6.1. The **PCAP_IF_WIRELESS**, **PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS**, **PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS_UNKNOWN**, **PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS_CONNECTED**, **PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS_DISCONNECTED**, and **PCAP_IF_CONNECTION_STATUS_NOT_APPLICABLE** constants became available in libpcap release 1.9.0.

SEE ALSO

pcap(3PCAP)

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